

Israel jails Arab for 7 years

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (R). — The Israeli military court in Ashdod today sentenced Abdul Nasser Tawfik Al Khafi, 37, to seven years in prison. He was found guilty of belonging to the "Rejection Front" Arab guerrilla organization. Al Khafi, who comes from Jenin, in the occupied West Bank, was arrested about a year ago, after joining a guerrilla cell, the prosecutor told the court. He said the accused had recruited others into the organization and engaged in illegal weapons training. His brother, Azizah, 22, was sentenced to 18 months in prison for belonging to the same cell. Another member of the group, Samar Arshid, was sentenced to three years in prison.

Page 2, Number 522

Final breakup of Cyprus threatened by Turkish group

Nicosia, Aug. 6 (R). — Turkish Cypriots will not recognize Archbishop Makarios' successor as head of the whole of Cyprus, according to Foreign Minister Ismail Sabri Caglayan, quoted by the state-run radio. The leader chosen by the Turkish Cypriot community and government he forms cannot be presented as the government of all of Cyprus, he said. Mr. Caglayan said that on his arrival from Ankara, Istanbul airport yesterday.

This will not be accepted by the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus. It will not be accepted by the Turkish government, he added.

He was referring to the Federal State proclaimed in the north of the island by Turkish Cypriots, who want a loose federation of the Greek and Turkish communities.

Earlier today, Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş threatened a final breakdown in talks between the island's Greek and Turkish communities if Archbishop Makarios' successor were named.

Mr. Caglayan said the Turkish Cypriot community had violated Cyprus' constitution repeatedly since 1963. The institution foreseen by the island's constitution did not exist, he said.

Agreement between the two communities was necessary in order for a government representative of all of Cyprus to be formed, he said.

There were now two autonomous administrations on the island, he added.

Mr. Caglayan called again for a federal solution, reached by peaceful means. Denktaş was quoted by Cyprus Mail as saying that a Greek-elected successor Archbishop Makarios was "a disaster" and that it would cause a breakdown between the communities.

Turkish Cypriot spokesmen confirmed that the resignation attributed to Mr. Denktaş was a correct statement.

A senior Greek Cypriot official said: "The president will be the president of the whole of Cyprus. Our position has not changed."

Official observers in Nicosia said that the Turkish side had recently maintained that Archbishop Makarios, who died of a heart attack last Wednesday, was the leader of only the Greek Cypriot community.

Mr. Denktaş carried out his threat to break off talks with the Greek Cypriots by formally setting up an independent state, issue passports and keep control of the land seized in 1974.

Political analysts said he would do so without delay, planning and detailed negotiation with the Turkish government, which is deeply involved.

Preparations went ahead, while for the archbishop's funeral on Monday as Greek Cypriot political leaders remained deadlocked over finding a successor acceptable to all.



SCENE — Relatives and neighbours searching for bodies under the ruins of a four-story building which collapsed in the densely-populated Cairo suburb of Helwan Friday. Latest reports said 35 bodies had been discovered. The search is still continuing. (AP wirephoto).

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز رومية سياسية يومية مستقلة بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

AMMAN, SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1977 — SHA'ABAN 22, 1397

Price: 50 fils



ALL SMILES — His Majesty King Hussein seen smiling with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance at Al Hashimiyeh Palace here Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Iranian premier's resignation preludes closer ties with U.S.

TEHRAN, Aug. 6 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda today tendered his resignation and that of his cabinet to the Shah of Iran, an official statement said.

Mr. Hoveyda, who has been Prime Minister since 1965, announced his resignation after an extraordinary cabinet meeting today.

His resignation letter, broadcast by the official radio, said the Shah had asked him to resign so that he could be given another job.

Mr. Hoveyda's successor was not announced. Mr. Hoveyda, who was 58 last February, did not say what job the monarch had in mind for him.

News of Mr. Hoveyda's resignation caused a sensation here, although rumours that he would be replaced shortly had been circulating among politicians in the Iranian capital.

Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Hushang Ansary is most frequently named as a likely successor to Mr. Hoveyda.

Mr. Hoveyda is at present on holiday in Corsica. It was believed here that the announcement of his departure from the government, reported to have been decided upon 10 days ago, may have been delayed because of his absence from Tehran.

Mr. Hoveyda announced he had sent his resignation to the Shah "because he desires it". Some political sources saw his departure as marking an increase in American influence in Iran and a decline in the influence of western Europe.

Mr. Hoveyda was educated at the French Lycee (high school) in Beirut and later studied at the Sorbonne in Paris and in Belgium. Mr. Ansary is American-educated.

"I will be the last Francophile Prime Minister of Iran", Mr. Hoveyda declared one day.

Other sources cited Mr. Hoveyda's age and said the Shah was seeking to rejuvenate the government. Mr. Hoveyda is 58. Mr. Ansary is nine years younger.

Other contenders for Mr. Hoveyda's post are Nosratollah

Monian, Chief of the Special Imperial Bureau, and Dr. Abdol Majid Majidi, who was Minister of State and head of the budget and planning organization in the previous cabinet.

Other sources believed the Shah may have acted to replace Mr. Hoveyda in order to appease the recent perceptible growth of popular discontent over economic conditions that include a high rate of inflation, high rents and shortages of electric power.

In the past few weeks the power situation in Iran has become critical, mainly because of delays affecting work in a hydroelectric dam in the south of the country.

In most cities and towns five-hour power cuts have been imposed every day, seriously upsetting almost all sectors of public activity.

Mr. Hoveyda's trademarks are the pipe he usually carries in one hand and the walking stick he carries in the other. He always wears an orchid in his boutonhole.

His personality consisted of a subtle mixture of Persian tradition, Iranian touchiness and Western culture. His tongue could be sharp.

Nothing that former Soviet Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev liked to describe Iran as "a ripe fruit ready for the plucking". Mr. Hoveyda riposted that "I suppose he knew on which side the fruit would fall".

When a communist newsman



Amir Abbas Hoveyda

waxed indignant over the way he was kissed the Shah's hand, Mr. Hoveyda countered "and you kiss (Soviet Communist Party chief) Brezhnev's boots".

If Mr. Ansary is indeed chosen to replace Mr. Hoveyda, it would probably signal the Shah's wish to promote a climate of greater confidence between Tehran and Washington than exists at present.

The Shah is due to make an official visit to the U.S. in mid-November.

Arms collected at Palestinian camps in Lebanon, but shelling continues in southern area

BEIRUT, Aug. 6 (R). — A collection of weapons at Palestinian refugee camps began here and in other parts of Lebanon today, the Arab peace-keeping force announced.

This was part of an agreement reached between Lebanon, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Arab League force about 10 days ago based on the 1969 Cairo agreement regulating Palestinian-Lebanese relations.

A statement said joint committees "began implementing the second part of the second stage relating to the collection of surplus weapons at Palestinian refugee camps throughout Lebanon."

The arms collection was being carried out in cooperation with representatives of all groups of the PLO and going ahead smoothly "without any major obstacles", the statement added.

Palestinian commandos yesterday evacuated a sports complex near refugee camps on the road to Beirut international airport under the first part of the agreement.

The first stage was implemented last Saturday when the mainly Syrian peace-keeping force took up new positions around the camps.

Reports reaching here from the south said Lebanese rightist and leftist-Palestinian gunmen in the eastern sector shelled each other today on a scale unprecedented for some time.

Palestinian sources said at least seven people were wounded.

In a similar exchange last night between rightist positions in Kleya and Marjeyoun and their adversaries in Kham and Ibl Al-Saqi, four people were killed, local residents said.

According to Palestinian sources, Israeli troops took part in shelling Kham after firing flares over the region.

Some shells also fell on two leftist positions in the central sector which has been quiet for a week.

Meanwhile it was reported from Abu Dhabi that an envoy of Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, President of the United Arab Emirates (UAE)

Jordan agrees Vance suggests intensified bilateral talks at U.N.

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance clearly indicated in a press conference here Saturday evening that while there had been some narrowing of differences between Israel and the Arab states on the substance of peace talks in Geneva, the United States would have to follow up Mr. Vance's current trip with intensified bilateral talks in New York this fall.

He repeatedly told the 25-minute press conference at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel that there are still major differences between the Arab and Israeli positions and it was clear from his remarks that the United States now aims to maintain its apparently inconclusive peace-making and mediating role in the Middle East by continuing bilateral contacts with the Arabs and the Israelis during the United Nations General Assembly sessions in New York starting next month.

Mr. Vance strongly played down the sense of urgency caused by the assumption that the Geneva talks would either reconvene in October or not at all.

He said the October date had never been formally accepted by all parties, but that it was simply a suggestion by two national leaders (President Sadat of Egypt and Premier Begin of Israel).

Mr. Vance said that he thought a Geneva conference was possible for "some time" this fall, and when pressed on what he meant by the fall, he said anytime before the end of this year.

He also played down the suggestion of Arab-Israeli foreign ministerial working parties meeting in New York this fall, by saying that the United States now did not see "anything as formal as working groups" in the fall.

He said the idea of the ministerial working groups which he suggested jointly with President Sadat last weekend, is something that "the Arabs are going to have to take up among themselves."

He said the Arabs and Israelis all agreed that they have to "intensify discussions" in preparation for the substantive and procedural issues involved

in reconvening the Geneva conference, and that his talks to date have concentrated on substantive questions.

Mr. Vance added that while he could see "some narrowing of differences on the nature of peace", and while the United States has had "indications" that Israel is prepared to negotiate on the question of borders, he has not seen any narrowing of differences on the question of Palestinian participation at the Geneva conference.

Mr. Vance, who only replied to reporters' questions and gave prepared no statement of his own, said that his country had made a "commitment" to Israel that it would not talk to the PLO until the PLO recognized Israel, and that this was a commitment that the United States would adhere to.

Asked if the United States would go along with changing the wording of U.N. Security Council resolution 242 to treat the Palestinian question as one of national rights instead of refugees, Mr. Vance replied that the United States "had always indicated the Palestinian issue was broader than a refugee problem."

The U.S. secretary of state also said that he would be "happy" to receive a memorandum that West Bank mayors wish to submit to him during his visit to Israel next week.

Asked if the United States would be willing to come up with its own ideas on a peace settlement if current efforts to reconvene the Geneva conference were to become stalemate, Mr. Vance replied that the U.S. would indeed be willing to suggest its own views, and has in fact been doing so during this trip.

Talks in Jordan constructive

He said that his talks with His Majesty King Hussein have been "very constructive" and that "as always, I have found His Majesty to be very wise and thoughtful, and he had some very constructive suggestions."

Sadat says working group could serve as preparatory committee for Geneva Middle East talks

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 6 (R). — President Anwar Sadat told his top aides here today that the proposed working group of Arab and Israeli foreign ministers could serve as a preparatory committee for the Geneva Middle East peace conference, the evening newspaper Al Massa said.

The proposal was originally made by Egypt last April, and endorsed by Mr. Vance in talks here with President Sadat earlier this week.

Al Massa said President Sadat has made a full review of the latest Middle East developments, the outcome of his talks with Mr. Vance, the principles laid down by Egypt as a basis for a peaceful settlement and its own proposal for the formation of the working group "which is considered as a preparatory committee for the Geneva conference."

This, observers recall, was first time Egypt referred to the group in such terms.

Both the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) and Cairo Radio confined themselves to the mere fact that the meeting had taken place.

Al Massa also reported that President Sadat has received an urgent message from King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, but it did not elaborate.

Al Massa said President Sa-

dat also informed the officials of the outcome of his talks with Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, following his talks with Mr. Vance.

The president also briefed them on the results of the joint Egyptian-Palestinian committee meeting here last Thursday on the unification of efforts and coordination of attitudes before a working group's meeting and the reconvening of the Geneva conference and the insistence on the representation of the Palestinians in that conference.

The newspaper said that this was the attitude affirmed by President Sadat to Mr. Vance during their talks.

China assures Sadat of support

CAIRO, Aug. 6 (R). — Chinese leader Hua Kuo Feng has praised Egypt's resistance to hegemony by big powers and assured President Anwar Sadat of continued Chinese support, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said today.

It said Mr. Hua's remarks were contained in a message to President Sadat marking the 25th anniversary of the July 1952 revolution which toppled Egypt's monarchy.

The agency quoted the Chinese leader as saying the Egyptian people and government had made giant efforts to free Egypt from the shackles of imperialism and feudalism, and carried out a series of "daring actions" in their struggle to protect national independence.

The Chinese leader added that these included: "... resistance to hegemony by big powers, to Zionist Israeli aggression."

He said the meeting had shown the two countries were much more interdependent than even the United States liked to admit.

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The officials said the U.S. government had not conveyed any change in the views of the Israeli government.

Jordan's position

Jordan's official spokesman commenting on Vance's visit to Jordan said that His Majesty King Hussein and his government emerged from the discussions with the impression that President Carter and his secretary of state are exerting constructive efforts for the achievement of peace and a just settlement in the Middle East.

The spokesman added that the talks between the Jordanian and American sides gave Jordan, the clear impression that the efforts exerted by the American administration are in the right direction although the process of achieving a just and equitable settlement will require considerable efforts and time to arrive at the required results.

The spokesman told news reporters accompanying Mr. Vance that he -- Mr. Vance -- has submitted specific suggestions to push peace efforts forward. The Jordanian government had made its view point clear during the talks.

The spokesman stated that the Jordanian-American dialogue will have positive results. Answering questions by news reporters, the Jordanian spokesman stressed the fact that Jordan's position was always realistic and clear. Jordan's position centres on two basic principles: First, Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands and second, that the Palestinian people should be allowed to exercise their rights, including the right of self-determination on their own land. In return for this, there would be a commitment to peace between the parties involved.

"Palestinian rights" means solving the problem of the refugees according to United Nations resolutions specifying that they be allowed to return, receive compensation and decide their national and political future.

On the nature of peace the officials restated the general Arab position that any steps beyond ending the state of war such as establishing full diplomatic, trade and other relations would be sovereign acts up to the countries concerned.

Mr. Vance was also conveying Israeli views on a settlement as given by Prime Minister Menachem Begin during talks with President Carter in mid-July.

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A two-pronged choice

The idea of shifting the focus of Middle East peace efforts, at least temporarily, from Geneva to New York during the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly could prove fruitful and is bound to require a more demanding role of the United States than that of a mediator.

It is not clear whether this is to be at the ministerial level, whether the U.N. delegates of the nations concerned are to be pressed into service in the intensive round of bilateral negotiations that is envisaged or whether the whole question is actually to be put before the United Nations at some point. Indications are that the Palestinian question will occupy centre stage in any eventuality.

The United States has reached the point where it is toying with the idea of dealing directly with the PLO if the latter accepts resolution 242; this is one notch lower than an outright demand for PLO recognition of Israel. Substantially it amounts to the same thing but should prove less traumatic. The venue of the proposed discussions suggests that a slightly modified resolution might make this difficult task more palatable.

The alternative is to bypass the PLO as an organisation at least temporarily, and to secure either a U.S. commitment or a U.N. resolution on quasi-total Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and a firm guarantee that the Palestinians will be allowed to exercise the right of self-determination. In either case, the Palestinian problem will remain central to the question of peace.

This will present Israel with a two-pronged choice. It will be a hard decision, yet one that it cannot put off. None of this will produce the desired results unless the United States takes the lead in convincing Israel to be much more flexible than it is or pushes through the desired resolution at the U.N.

We suggest to Mr. Vance that the United States would be performing an invaluable service to itself, to the Arabs and to Israel by extending more than just its good offices to the states of the region. A more daring approach by the United States is required if America's vaunted dedication to peace in the Middle East is not to evaporate. The time is fast approaching when President Carter will have to show us all that he has the courage of his convictions.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Saturday, welcomed U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Amman and hoped this particular visit of his will exhibit characters of seriousness and moral commitment unlike previous experiences in the history of this "bloody conflict". For ten years Israel has been consolidating its occupation of Arab territories undoubtedly through the continuous backing of American money, weapons and political aid. If the U.S. as a super-power, shoulders moral responsibilities towards world peace and towards the well-being of its peoples it should, in the Middle East particularly, accept its moral responsibility to redeem the series of "deadly mistakes" it committed against the Arabs and, especially, the Palestinians. The world does not do business with political parties but with states, which are members of the United Nations because they have agreed to abide by that organisation's Charter. Therefore, the U.S. administration should curb the intransigence of the present ruling party of Israel before this team of "former terrorists" lead us all into dangers greater than those enacted by Hitler.

AL AKHBAR said that despite the conflicting reactions which Mr. Vance's Middle Eastern tour has received he remains more than just a mediator. Similarly, despite Mr. Vance's assurances in his arrival statement at Amman Airport on Friday, and despite the deliberately generalised pronouncements by the Americans, the present U.S. role in the drive for peace in the area cannot be less important than the previous roles which the "Silent Jarring" and the "Clown Kissinger" undertook on behalf of the United States. The paper, therefore, said that expressions of vague hopes do not create peace and this show of enthusiastic drive for peace by the Carter administration is not enough, because it is not different from the drive with which former President Nixon began his administration's policy towards the Middle East - except that Mr. Nixon, at the time, could already rely on a fund of trust from the Arabs since he was vice president when the U.S. "ordered" Israel to withdraw from Sinai in 1956. For these reasons, the paper concluded, Mr. Vance is expected to define and to accomplish, not only to express hopes.

GOT SOMETHING ON
YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT
IT

WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710

American congressman arrives here

AMMAN (JNA). — U.S. Representative Edward Derwinski of Illinois arrived here Saturday for talks with His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan.

He will also meet Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhoum and visit a Palestinian refugee camp during his three days in Jordan.

He was received at the airport by Senator Ahmad Toukan, the Parliament's Secretary General, Mr. Khalil Asfour, and the American charge d'affaires in Amman.

MARTYRS MONUMENT OPENS

TO PUBLIC

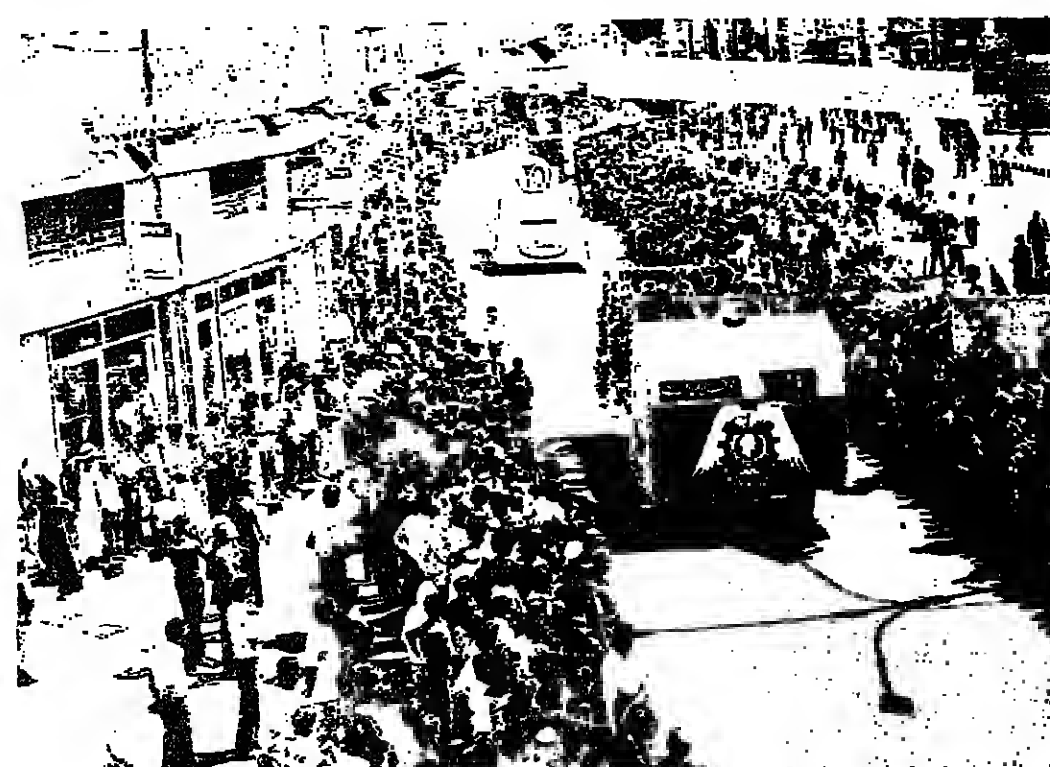
AMMAN (JNA). — The Martyrs' Monument will open to the public daily as of Thursday, Aug. 11 from 9 a.m. until 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. until 5 p.m. except Tuesday, an official communique released to the press stated Saturday.

3 young Jordanians killed by Greek train

ATHENS, Aug. 6 (AFP). — Three young Jordanian brothers were killed and four other members of the family severely injured when their car collided with a train at a railway crossing last night in Greece.

The accident occurred at Komotini, in Thrace. The three boys, aged 18, 14 and seven, were killed after their father drove across the railway lines as the Alexandropolis-Drama train was approaching.

Investigators said railway crossing lights were functioning normally at the time of the accident.



Gaily coloured floats pass through the centre of Amman Saturday during the capital's celebrations for His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee. (J.T. photo).

Excess weight

transported by

lorries to come

under spotlight

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan, Syria and Iraq will start talks here Monday on the problem of excess weight carried by lorries and the effect it has on roads.

Jordan's team will be headed by Minister of Public Works Said Bino. The Syrian team will be led by Minister of Communications Omar Sha'li and the Iraqi team by the under-secretary at the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

The Iraqi and Syrian teams arrive here Sunday.

Education talks start on accord with Syria

DAMASCUS, Aug. 6 (JNA). — Jordan and Syria started a first round of educational talks here today to implement a cultural agreement for 1977/78 dealing with the unification of programmes in universities and intermediate schools.

The head of the Jordanian delegation, Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, reviewed progress achieved by the Jordanian and Syrian ministries of education towards unifying curricula and textbooks and outlining a common educational strategy for the two countries.

He touched on the new Jordanian educational experiment to be applied in the 1977/78 scholastic year, outlined its merits and emphasised the need for educational seminars to look into the educational process.

The Syrian team is headed by Minister of Education Dr. Shaker Fahham.

The Jordanian delegation arrived here this morning via Ramtha on a three-day visit to complete talks on bilateral coordination in the educational field. Talks resume tomorrow morning.

In a press statement here, Dr. Majali said that the question of unifying textbooks will be discussed, in addition to the use of technology in education.

Bahraini coop team meets social head

AMMAN (JNA). — The Director General of the Department of Social Affairs, Mr. Khaled Al Radayeh, Saturday received a visiting delegation representing Bahraini agricultural cooperatives.

He discussed with its members cooperation between societies in the two countries.

The Bahraini delegation's visit is part of a programme agreed upon by the ministries of labour and social affairs in Jordan and Bahrain to exchange visits and expertise.

The delegation will look into the activities and projects of local agricultural cooperatives.

Silver jubilee joy brightens up Amman

AMMAN (JNA). — Amman Saturday witnessed its first festivities to celebrate His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee.

Palestinians go to England for language practice

By Krishan Dutt

LONDON, Aug. 6 (J.T.). — Two Palestinian lady teachers under the aegis of UNRWA and sponsored by UNIPAL have arrived to take up English-language courses in England.

While the work of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency hardly needs any elaboration, Cambridge-based UNIPAL (Universities' Fund for the Education of Palestinian Refugees) was started as recently as 1973 to provide assistance to Palestinian teachers of English to come to Britain for short courses.

And the first batch to arrive this year -- two girls named Nuha Bustami and Nariman Nooruddin -- arrived here in July for a six-week course in Cambridge.

UNIPAL, in cooperation with UNRWA, has so far provided vocational training and elementary schooling for Palestinians in the West Bank; supplied books and teaching aids for a school; financed a holiday camp in the Gaza Strip; and arranged free tuition at schools of English in Cambridge and Oxford. UNIPAL also seeks free hospitality for visiting teachers from local families who are sympathetic to the Palestinian cause.

Nuha's family, a widowed mother and six brothers and sisters, originally lived in Nabulus and now resides in Amman, and Nariman's parents and their 10 children live in Gaza. According to them, there is a crying need for educational facilities for Palestinian children in refugee camps.

A procession of cars adorned with flowers, Jordanian and silver jubilee flags and slogans expressing support for the King, moved through the city's decorated streets.

It passed in front of the palace for the King's representative, Governor of Amman Ali Basheer, who was surrounded by ministers and top-ranking government and military officials.

The flower procession included a parade of workers representing various economic sectors.

At the end of King Faisal Street, the procession split into two. One passed along King Hussein Street and grouped in front of the Ministry of Planning, while the second continued its march along Prince Mohammed Road and stopped at the street leading to the new Samir Rifai School.

Next Thursday, the army will hold a fireworks display from 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. Fireworks will be set off from Al Hussein Youth City, Shmeisani, the Professional Complex, Oum Uthman, Al Hussein housing estate, Jabal Akhdar, the Citadel and Jabal Taj.

Ain Shams head visits Yarmouk University

IRBID (JNA). — The President of Egypt's Ain Shams University, Dr. Abdul Aziz Suleiman, paid a visit to Yarmouk University Saturday. He was briefed on its activities and future projects by its President, Dr. Adnan Badran.

He also looked into the work of a seminar at Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan on teaching methods for biology.

A number of Arab countries and the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECOSO) are participating in the seminar.

Dr. Suleiman also visited the university library. Dr. Badran decorated him with the university emblem.

Federal German Foreign Ministry official states

Jordan must promote exports to W. Germany to slash trade deficit

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

West German Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Dr. Peter Hermes has wound up two days of official talks here with the assessment that "Jordan's performance in development is very good," but that promotional activity is required to redress the steep trade imbalance with West Germany.

Dr. Hermes told the Jordan Times in an interview here Friday evening that private sector "trade people" in both countries must get together to discuss possibilities of Jordanian exports to West Germany, as well as joint venture manufacturing and industrial projects in Jordan.

He said that it was not the aim of his visit to get into the specifics of what kinds of Jordanian products could be promoted abroad, but he would contact the West German federation of chambers of commerce and trade promotion-oriented state bodies upon his return home, with the specific aim of encouraging visits by the private sectors of both countries.

(According to Central Bank statistics, imports from West Germany have climbed from JD 8.7 million in 1972 to JD 51.9 million last year, making West Germany the biggest single supplier for Jordan. Jordanian exports to West Germany are virtually non-existent.)

Dr. Hermes, who came from Damascus, where he signed an investment protection agreement and visited the Damascus International Fair, spent a day in Aqaba visiting several projects that have received West German technical assistance and development aid, such as the port and the Hassa-Aqaba phosphates railway.

Very strong expression

On political matters, Dr. Hermes said that it was a "very strong expression" for the United States to say that Israeli settlements in occupied Arab areas are illegal and against international conventions. Asked if the Arabs could expect anything more concrete than more Western verbal condemnations of the Israeli settlements, he replied that he thought the American and West European positions have been both clear and emphatic.

He also said that it was logical to expect a "reconfirmation" of the latest EEC joint position calling for a Palestinian homeland, and that the term "homeland" instead of "state" was deliberately used to allow the Palestinians and the Arabs to determine exactly what form a Palestinian homeland would take.

Asked if West Germany thought that a PLO presence at the Geneva talks was vital, he replied that this was up to the Palestinians and the Arabs to decide, and not for other nations.

Opposed to boycott

Dr. Hermes, who is an expert on trade matters, said that West Germany was opposed in principle to the Arab boycott of Israel, but that Bonn did not plan to introduce any federal legislation to prevent West German companies from complying with the terms of the boycott.

He said that the matter of legislation has been looked into very carefully, but that it has been found to be far too complex, and anti-boycott legislation would not and could not bring the results in practical terms that it would be intended for.

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Poisonous elements

Dr. Hermes -- a fervent free-trade advocate -- suggested that "poisonous" elements such as trade quotas and high tariff barriers only maintain ineffective industries and end up hurting the consumer who has to pay higher prices.

Asked about the practicality of the north-south dialogue

and other international forums that are discussing the developing states' call for a "new international economic order," Dr. Hermes said that such discussions are "an absolute political, economic and cultural necessity," but that he "does not like it if the prevailing element for the promoters of the dialogue is a dirigiste and illiberal basis of world trade."

Dr. Hermes leaves after 3-day visit

AMMAN (JNA). — The Under-Secretary at the West German Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Peter Hermes, left here Saturday morning at the end of a short visit during which he met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim.

Dr. Hermes also held economic talks with a Jordanian delegation led by Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Daqqa.

He was seen off at the airport by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Kamal Humud, officials of the Foreign Ministry and the West German ambassador to Jordan.

He strongly criticised what he called "state-planned economies" as being the least successful in world trade, and suggested that such economies should place more trust in the system of liberal trade and the free market's forces.

Poisonous elements

Dr. Hermes -- a fervent free-trade advocate -- suggested that "poisonous" elements such as trade quotas and high tariff barriers only maintain ineffective industries and end up hurting the consumer who has to pay higher prices.



Members of two opposing polo teams smile and grimace after their invigorating contest at the Royal Polo Club Saturday. In the centre, putting on dignified airs, are the contest's patron, Prince Hassan, and sponsor, Mahmoud Al Kayed, Editor-in-Chief of Al Ra'i newspaper. (J.T. photo).



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Zimbabwe keeps tabs on drained 'brains'

As yet another Anglo-American peace plan for Rhodesia is put out, a big survey is under way to assess exactly how many of the pool of Zimbabweans living outside their country are being trained in skills and professions. At least 6,000 are known to be scattered in dozens of countries -- a rich pool of talent from which a Zimbabwean government will be able to draw.

By Gamini Seneviratne

LONDON (Gemin) — Black Rhodesia, whenever and wherever it replaces white-dominated Rhodesia, will have a large cadre of qualified and experienced personnel on which to build an independent state. A substantial number will be abroad when independence comes. This brain drain will have to be attracted back. At least 6,000 Zimbabweans are being trained or, having completed their courses, are working outside the country. This is the estimate of the Special Commonwealth Programme for Rhodesians in London.

The SCPR itself has assisted over 2,800 Zimbabweans to study in Commonwealth countries since it was set up by the 1966 meeting of heads of government. Of these, some 800 are known to have qualified and are now practising their skills and professions.

The balance, 3,000 odd, are dispersed outside the Commonwealth and either training with help from other sources or already at work. Well over 1,000 are reckoned to be in the U.S. and several hundred in the USSR.

The Special Commonwealth Programme for Rhodesians believes there are "at least a handful" in 31 non-Commonwealth countries. It does not, however, have details of numbers, courses, progress and employment. This information gap is now being bridged.

Following discussions with nationalist delegations at the time of the Geneva Conference in 1976, the SCPR accepted the task of mounting a manpower survey of Rhodesian exiles studying or working in the various countries. The survey is not concerned with the thousands (perhaps 50,000) of refugees, clearly classifiable as "non-military" who are in

camp close to Rhodesia.

It is equally unconcerned with the fewer, though substantial numbers, under military training -- whether in African countries or outside the continent. On the other hand it is anxious to arrive at a more detailed statistical analysis than an overall survey of skills.

"For example, it would be relatively easy to find out how many doctors have been trained



ed abroad," says Terence Dormer of the special programme, "but that would be of little use without knowing who and where they are, what they are doing, whether they would be ready to return home and, if so, under what conditions."

The 6,000-odd letters sent out in early June are, therefore, intended for the individuals each would finally reach; even though most were initially distributed in batches to universities, professional and technical institutions and governments.

Each letter is accompanied by a registration from which the individual is expected to complete and return. In addition to the usual personal details it asks for the individual's educational and employment records as well as his or her "choice of employment in Zimbabwe" after a "legitimate

government" has been established.

The letter emphasises, as do SCPR officials verbally, that the information will be treated as completely confidential. Officials say this is vital in view of the member of factions among the nationalist groups. No one of them will have access to the files until it is recognised as the "legitimate government" of independent Zimbabwe.

The letter says confidentiality will be maintained "until the emergence of a government in Zimbabwe which the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity and the Commonwealth accept as truly representative of the people of Zimbabwe."

"When such a government eventuates, the register will be put at its disposal. The information which the forms contain will not be disclosed to any other person or organisation."

"It is now," as Mr. Dormer says, "up to the individuals to decide whether they wish to participate in the exercise." Completing the form does not commit anyone to accepting employment in, or even returning to, Zimbabwe. If fewer than, say, a thousand respond the survey will prove less than useful.

Since early July, however, the replies have been coming to the SCPR at the rate of over 50 a week. The "educated guess" which the figure of 6,000-odd really is may turn out to be an under-estimate -- though clues like applications for assistance from the Commonwealth Rhodesia Scholarship Trust Fund, which have risen from 411 in 1972 to 2,237 in 1976, are pretty reliable.

Terence Dormer is confident that the response to the first round of letters will be "very good", and he will cheerfully send out more letters and forms if they are needed.

Late in July he began posting his second letter, addressed individually to those who answered the first, asking that the information is kept up to date as Zimbabwe progresses towards reality.

Mexico City leaps into 2nd place among super cities

In 1950 the world had 75 cities with a million or more inhabitants, two-thirds of them in the more developed regions. By 1970 the number had risen to 162. The United Nations estimates that by 1985 there will be 273 such cities and the majority will be in less-developed areas. Mexico City is growing so fast -- it has already overtaken New York -- experts predict it will have twenty million people by the year 2,000.

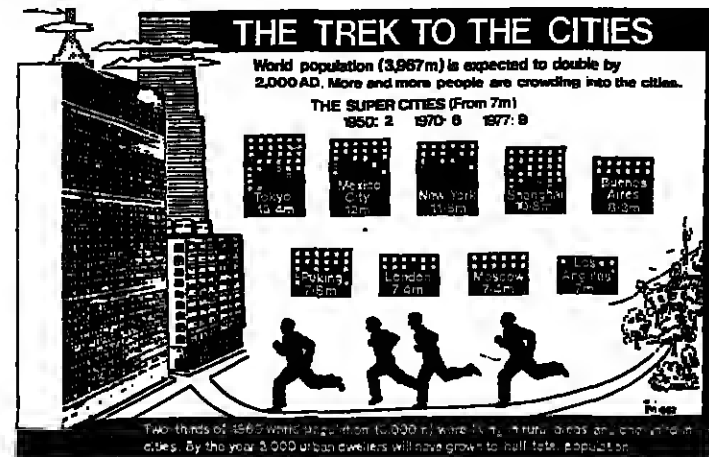
By Hodgson Budd

MEXICO City, (Gemin) — Officials in Mexico City estimate there are now 12,000,000 people living in the city and its suburbs -- which must make it the second largest city in the world after Tokyo (13.4 million).

It passed greater New York (pop. 11.5 million), the world's previous biggest city, sometime in the past five years. By the year 2,000, experts

Like other world capitals, Mexico City has a big traffic problem. The new metro system cannot cope with all the passengers nor can the dustmen cart away the rubbish fast enough. A new drainage system has eased the threat of flooding during the summer rains, but more reservoirs are needed to give the city the water it needs during the long, dry winters. There is not enough power and a housing shortage.

"At times" says the mayor,



predict, Mexico City will have twenty million inhabitants and will almost certainly be right at the top of the "largest cities in the world" league. And that prediction is providing the city's new mayor, Carlos Hank-Gonzalez, with formidable problems.

"My job," he says, "is to make certain that the prediction is wrong." Because, he warns, if growth continues at the present rate the city will strangle itself.

Already Mexico City has been characterised as an ecological disaster area. Smog hides the view of the two snow-capped volcanoes that the ancients called the guardians of the city.

"I think we should leave things as they are and not try to solve our problems. Maybe that would convince some people to move away and others not to come here. In a more serious vein he adds: "This city wasn't designed for so many people."

The oldest capital in the Americas, Mexico City was founded by the Aztecs about 1350 A.D. They called it Mexico-Tenochtitlan, one of the islands in Texcoco Lake. From these islands the Aztecs went forth to war upon the mainlanders and carved out an empire that spanned the continent.

Hernan Cortes actually used ships to defeat the Aztecs in 1521. With victory won, the Spaniards razed the pyramids and temples of the Aztecs, using the rubble to construct

an Iberian city that became the capital of New Spain.

The lake was filled in, a project which proved to be both a blessing and a curse. Over the centuries many buildings have sunk several feet into the muddy subsoil, tilting, occasionally at odd angles. The mud, however, has saved Mexico City from the devastating effects of earthquakes that have hit so much of Latin America.

During the 300 years the Spaniards ruled here, they built what the eighteenth century German traveller Alexander von Humboldt described as a "city of palaces." He also praised its "clear transparent air."

A city of palaces it remains today, but the clean, transparent air is just a memory. Hank-Gonzalez is less concerned about improving matters than in making certain they get no worse. "We have to be realistic," he says.

A presidential appointee (Mexico City is officially designated a federal district and ruled directly by the national government), Hank-Gonzalez is a former secondary school teacher who has served as mayor of a provincial capital and as a state governor. His solution to Mexico City's problems is to promote the growth of other cities.

Guadalajara and Monterrey both have populations exceeding one million, but they are still considered country towns. Hank-Gonzalez would like them, and others, to become bigger.

"All the magnets that draw people away from their homes are here, and that isn't good," he says. "People come to Mexico City for three reasons: For jobs, for security and for education. We need to make these attractions available elsewhere as well."

The mayor favours the establishment of regional universities and schools that are as good as those in Mexico City. New factories have virtually been banned from Mexico City, a step that is forcing industry into the provinces.

Hank-Gonzalez at times talks like a radical. Traditionally, a mayor seeks to make his city the finest place he can, the biggest and the best. Yet Hank-Gonzalez is inviting the country's other municipalities

to share the spotlight.

He is optimistic about the possibilities. "It is happening in Europe," he points out. "The big cities have stopped growing. Thanks to films and television, small towns are no longer cultural Siberias. And this is the jet age. By air Mexico City is not far away from any place in the country."

As for Mexico City itself, he says, like other big cities it

needs to be "humanised".

"We are promoting the formations of neighbourhood associations. Every neighbourhood is really a small town and we want to encourage that feeling. As long as families living near each other know each other, as long as neighbours are friends, we should be able to keep our good humour. We can smile. That's what we need to do if we are going to survive."

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Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to solve a difficult problem by coming up with the right answer. Make sure you spend part of this day studying your financial situation. Consult expert for advice.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) An expert who understands your affairs can be most helpful by giving you fine advice on money matters for the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to make plans so you can be more successful in the future. Join with congenials later and have a delightful time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take time to plan how to gain personal aims that mean a great deal to you. Come to a better understanding with mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take positive action on a plan that could bring you much success in the days ahead. Take time for meditation.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make definite plans to advance in your line of endeavor. Be careful of an opponent who could do you some harm.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to what a trusted ally has to suggest so you can make more progress in career work. Be careful of details.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more willing to handle tasks which mate desires. Study your surroundings and make plans for improvements.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Many situations arise now that show you how to become more successful in the future. Take no chances with your reputation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't renege on tasks you have committed yourself to and make decisions more quickly. Gain the respect of others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to engage in favorite hobby with congenials. Take no unnecessary risks in motion today. Be logical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Search for new interests that will bring you greater abundance in the days ahead. Strive for happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Ideal day to engage in spiritual activities which can elevate your consciousness. Show others that you are a thoughtful person.

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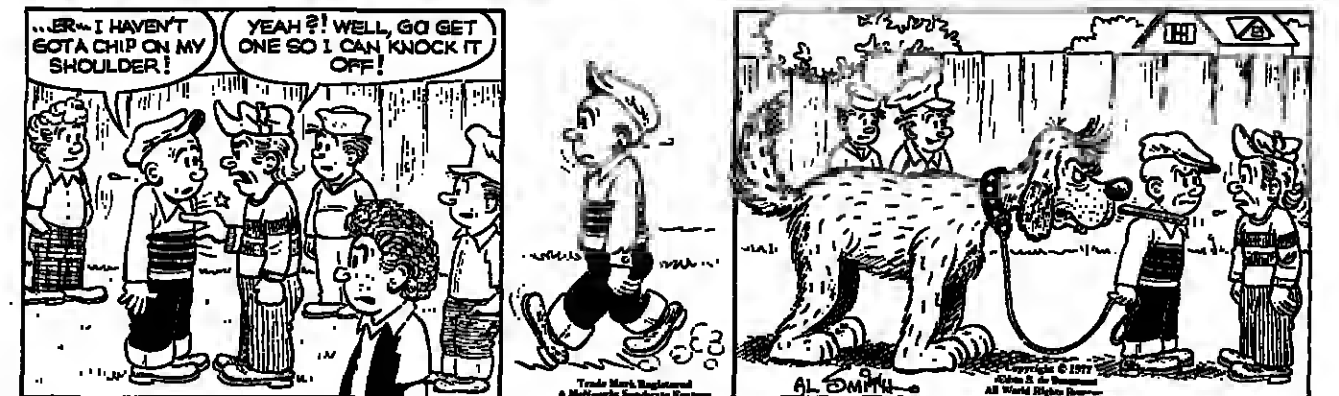
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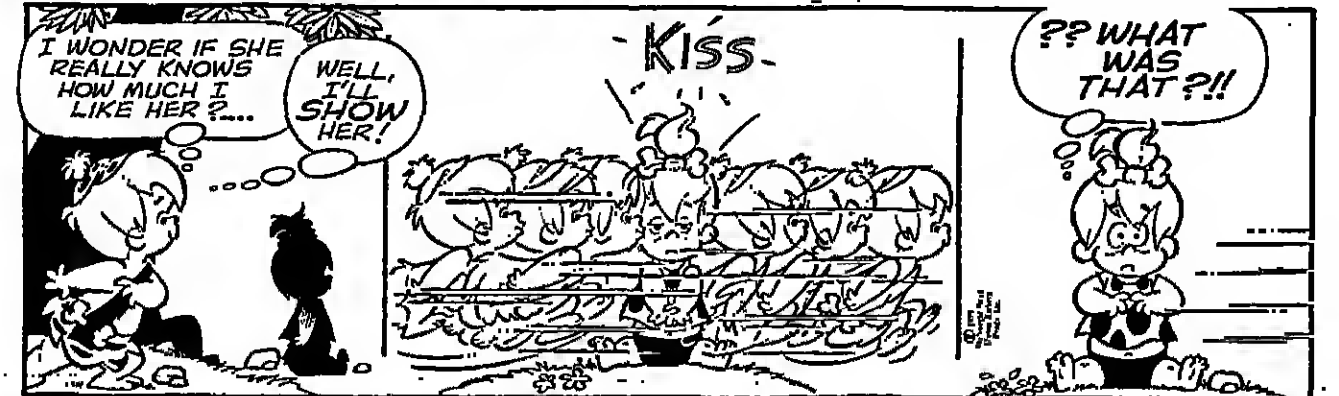
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GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.—I hear that forcing jump raises are on the way out and the newest rage is the "limit raise." What exactly is a limit raise and how effective is it?—M. Lewis, Palm Beach, Fla.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)
A.—There are some inaccuracies in your statement. First, there are still many players throughout the world who play forcing jump raises. Secondly, limit raises are nothing new—as a matter of fact, they preceded the forcing jump raise.

A limit raise is a jump raise by responder of opener's suit. The bid invites opener to carry on to game if he has better than a minimum opening bid, but he is free to pass at the three-level if he has no extra values. The range for the bid is 9-11 points in high cards and distribution, and it guarantees four-card trump support. Below are minimum and maximum hands for a limit raise of three spades after an opening one spade bid by partner.

a) ♠Kxx ♠x ♠AKxx ♠xxx
b) ♠KJxx ♠xx ♠AQxx ♠xxx

There are times when, after you make a limit raise on a minimum holding and partner passes, nine tricks may be beyond the capacity of the combined holdings. However, in that case the loss is usually not too great. More often than not, you will find that the opponents had a playable contract and that you have simply traded 50 or 100 for their part score. On rare occasions you may even talk the opponents out of a game! Not even the bravest opponent will freely compete at the three- or four-level when he hasn't yet located a fit.

When you and your partner decide to play limit raises, you have to find a replacement for the forcing jump raise, since you can no longer employ that. There

are two common methods of overcoming this problem.

The first is the delayed game raise. Assume that partner opens one spade and you hold: ♠KJxx ♠x ♠AKxx ♠Jxxx. Using forcing jump raises you would have responded three spades. Using a delayed game raise, you would first bid two diamonds and, depending on partner's rebid, jump to four spades.

The alternative method is to use three no trump as the equivalent of the forcing jump raise. This would then no longer show a balanced hand of 16-18 points, but a hand of 13-15 points with four-card support for partner.

The theory supporting this usage of three no trump is that you give up very little. It is seldom that you have a 16-18 point hand with a 3-3-3-4 distribution when partner opens, so you really don't need three no trump to describe that type of hand—you can find other ways to describe it. If you play limit raises, the jump to three no trump can be used profitably to show the equivalent of the old forcing jump raise.

Q.—You can see the following cards in a suit:

Dummy
K J 9
You
10 6 4 3

Defending against a no trump contract, partner leads the eight. Declarer follows with the nine from dummy. Which card should you play?—R. A. Fernandez, Los Angeles, Calif.

A.—It looks very much as if partner's lead was top of nothing. In that case, declarer has both the ace and queen, so playing the ten will gain you nothing. Indeed, it could even cost you. If you cover with the ten, a shrewd declarer will win with the ace. That may delude your partner into thinking that you have the queen and that his lead struck gold. When he regains the lead, he is likely to continue the suit rather than strike out in search of greener pastures. I would play a low card.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DRIPA
YASAS
SMIBUT
LAYSIE



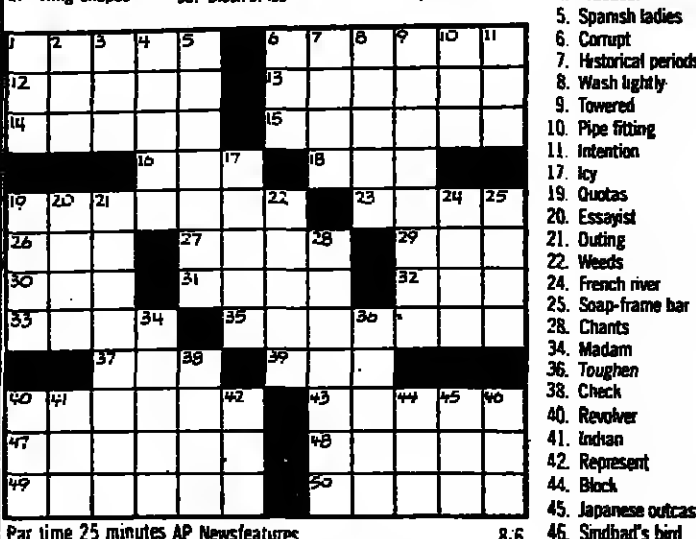
Print answer here: _____

Yesterday's Jumbles: TASTY IDIOT JAGUAR FINITE
Answer: Where you might often find persons of standing, oddly enough—SITTING

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. Ankabone
6. Upbrad
12. Manliness
13. Mounted
14. Morning prayer
15. Frisked
16. Diary
18. Compass point
19. Here
23. Man's name
26. Palm leaf
27. Wing-shaped

DOWN
2. Tactile screw pine
3. Hindrance
4. Practical
5. Spanish ladies
6. Cornput
7. Historic periods
8. Wash lightly
9. Towered
10. Pipe fitting
11. Intention
17. Icy
19. Quotas
20. Essayist
21. Outing
22. Weeds
24. French river
25. Soap-frame bar
28. Churns
34. Madman
36. Toughen
38. Check
40. Revolver
41. Indian
42. Represent
44. Block
45. Japanese outcast
46. Snubbed's bird



Par time 25 minutes AP Newsfeatures

8-6

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC RADIO	AMMAN AIRPORT
Channel 3 & 6: 6:00 Quran 6:05 Children's programme 6:30 Wotaps 6:50 News in Arabic Channel 3: 7:30 Science and life 8:30 Arabic series	6:00 Repertoire 10:15 Arabic series Channel 6: 7:30 News in Hebrew 7:45 Varieties 8:30 Squirrels 8:10 Documentaries 10:00 News in English 10:15 Gibberville 7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News 7:40 Music 8:00 Morning show 11:30 Songs for you 12:00 Pop session 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Music	18:30 Beirut (MEA) 01:50 Cairo Arrivals: 6:15 Damascus (SAA) 7:30 Kuwait 7:45 Jordan 7:55 Cairo (EA) 8:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi 8:45 Beirut 8:50 Riyadh (GDI) 9:00 Beirut 11:15 Dubai, Kuwait (BA) 11:25 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (BA) 11:30 Baghdad (IA) 11:35 London (BA) 12:30 Kuwait (KAC) 12:45 Kuwait (KAC) 13:00 Cairo 15:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GA) 17:15 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva 17:30 Athens, Larissa (PTA) 17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna 18:10 Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PA) 18:15 Rome 18:30 London 18:30 Paris, Beirut (JAF) 19:15 Frankfurt Departures: 6:15 Beirut (MEA) 6:45 Cairo (EA) 8:45 Beirut 9:00 Larissa, Athens 12:15 London (BA) 12:30 Kuwait (KAC) 12:45 Kuwait (KAC) 13:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GA) 19:10 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PA) 20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai 20:30 Bahrain, Bangkok 21:30 Jordan 21:30 Dhahran 22:30 Tehran 22:30 Baghdad
RADIO JORDAN		
7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 News 7:40 Music 8:00 Morning show 11:30 Songs for you 12:00 Pop session 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Music	14:30 Good vibrations 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Easy listening 17:00 Comedy 17:30 Pop session 18:00 News summary 18:05 Pop session 19:00 News summary 19:10 News 19:30 News reports round-up 19:50 Sign off	
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Massive bomb blasts Salisbury supermarket

SALISBURY, Aug. 6 (R). — A massive bomb blast ripped through a crowded department store here today, killing an estimated 11 people and wounding 76 in Rhodesia's worst urban guerrilla attack.

The Woolworths store, on the fringe of the city centre, is a popular shopping spot for blacks.

Police would not immediately say how many of the victims were black and how many white.

The explosion ripped out the entire first floor wall of the Woolworths store. It was caused by at least 30 kgs. of gelignite, police said.

The bomb had been left at the store's first floor Parcel Office where customers collect their goods.

The blast shattered windows of shops and other buildings 75 metres away.

A police spokesman could not say who was responsible for the explosion. It was the first major incident of its kind in the city.

He estimated the blast occurred around noon, when the store was crowded with mainly

black shoppers.

The General Manager of Woolworths in Rhodesia, Mr. Robert Bonser, said he had no idea why his company had been selected as a target.

He said the store had about 40 African staff and a white manager, who was rushed to hospital with seven cuts to his head and neck. The blast shattered the windows of his first floor office.

At least one white girl had a narrow escape. She was seen being led from the store, her clothes splashed with blood, by a police woman. She was put in a police car and taken home.

Salisbury's divisional fire officer, Mr. Peter Harris said: "When we arrived there was chaos. People were running around everywhere. There was a certain amount of fire on the first floor where there were a number of bodies and lots of casualties."

"We got stuck in straight away and evacuated the building."

Army bomb disposal experts were called in and examined the building and the debris.

They were joined by police forensic experts who carefully sifted rubble, placing their finds in plastic bags.

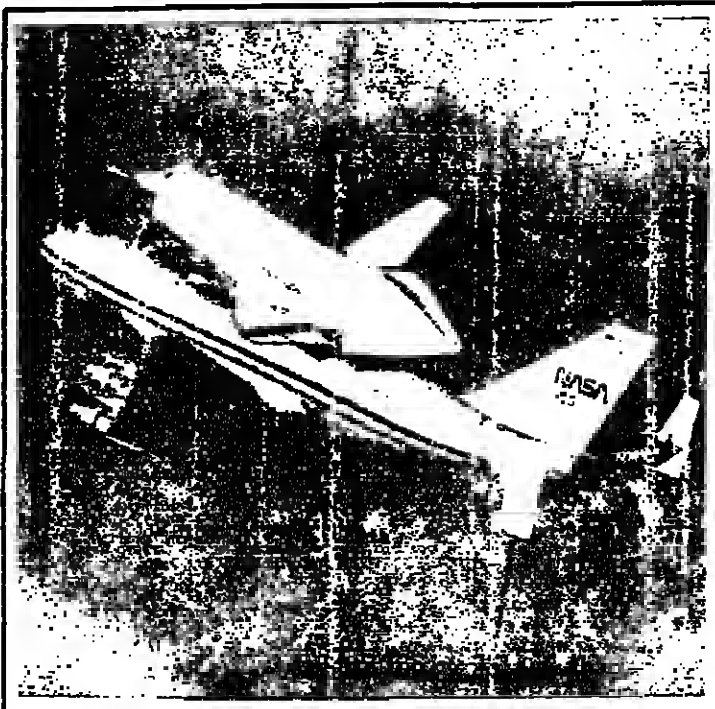
An African at the scene said relays of ambulances ferried dead and wounded to hospitals. No heed was taken as to whether the hospitals were designated "black" or "white" under the country's segregation laws.

"It looked really terrible. There just seemed to be blood and bodies all over the place," the African eyewitness said.

The bombing was by far the worst attack on the Rhodesian capital since the border war began in earnest in December 1972. Nationalist guerrillas are attempting to wrest power from Rhodesia's white minority rulers.

Saturday mornings in Salisbury are a traditionally relaxed affair, with black and white shoppers mixing freely in the tight confines of the city centre.

Groups of young people, both black and white, stand in sunlit pedestrian precincts, chatting about events of the past week and their plans for the weekend.



PIGGY-BACK — The U.S. space shuttle *Enterprise* rides piggy-back atop a National Aeronautics and Space Agency Boeing 747 during the fifth and final test flight in March 1977. The shuttle is scheduled for a modified approach and landing test on Aug. 12. Orbiter missions are planned for 1978. (AP wirephoto)

Muzorewa will meet Owen, Vance in London

SALISBURY, Aug. 6 (R). — Rhodesian nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa will fly to London on Monday at the head of a five-man delegation for talks with British Foreign Secretary David Owen, it was announced here today.

The delegation also plans to meet U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who will be visiting London.

It was announced in Pretoria last night that South Africa's Foreign Minister P. W. Botha would also meet Dr. Owen and Mr. Vance in London next week for talks expected to centre on Rhodesia.

A statement by Bishop Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC) said the other members of the delegation would be UANC Vice President Dr. Elliott Gabelah, Dr. Chakanyuka Chikosi, External Affairs Secretary, Lusaka-based Mr. James Chikerema, Chairman of the External Committee, and a member of the UANC executive, Mr. Simpson Mutumbenge.

A UANC spokesman said Bishop Muzorewa planned to "expound on his four-point

plan for majority rule" in Rhodesia, whose white minority government broke away from British rule in 1965.

"All we want is a settlement that will ensure the transfer of power to the majority and thereby stop the bloodshed in our country," the spokesman said.

Bishop Muzorewa's four-point plan calls for the setting up of a constitutional committee of the UANC, Britain and the Rhodesian government, the committee to draft a constitution within three months, the constitution to be approved by January next year, and general elections under the new constitution to be held by March 1978.

There has been widespread speculation here that Mr. Ian Smith's government would like to negotiate with Bishop Muzorewa for a political settlement that would exclude the guerrilla-backed nationalist alliance of Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe.

Bishop Muzorewa commands wide support among Rhodesia's six million blacks but does not have a guerrilla army.

Tough security measures taken for Queen Elizabeth's N. Irish visit

BELFAST, Aug. 6 (R). — Government, police and army chiefs met this weekend to check their plans for Northern Ireland's biggest security operation when Queen Elizabeth visits the province next week.

Official sources said the vast operation to safeguard the Queen's life following threats by Republican guerrillas will cost the British tax-payer nearly £1 million.

The operation was being mounted despite a growing clamour to cancel the three-day visit. Labour member of parliament Marcus Lipton today made a public plea to Prime Minister James Callaghan to stop the visit because "the Queen should not be exposed to these unknown but too present risks."

Preparations for the visit however continued this weekend.

600 additional troops were being airlifted into Northern Ireland, all police leave has been cancelled and the entire Ulster Defence Regiment — a part-time militia force — has been mobilised to help the 14,000 regular troops in Northern Ireland.

The Provisional Irish Repub-

lican Army (IRA), fighting for British withdrawal from the province, has warned it will give the Queen a day to remember. The IRA claimed responsibility for Thursday night's bomb blitz when 19 shops were gutted or destroyed. Police believe their action was just a trial run for a vicious bombing campaign during the royal visit.

The royal visit coincides with a traditionally tense period in the province. Tuesday is the sixth anniversary of "In-terment without trial" and on Saturday there is the annual march of the Protestant apprentice boys commemorating their resistance to a Catholic siege 300 years ago. Both occasions have sparked sectarian rioting in previous years.

Man receives 2nd heart

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 6 (R). — A 38-year-old man from Texas was given a second heart by transplant pioneer Christian Barnard in an operation which ended early today.

A statement from Groote Schuur Hospital said the man would not be named but was "getting along fine."

Prof. Barnard said the seven-hour operation had been complicated by the fact that the man had undergone two open heart operations in the United States.

In the "piggy-back" trans-

plant developed by Prof. Barnard, a donor heart is implanted in the body alongside the patient's own, ailing heart, which is not removed. The donor heart normally takes on most of the work, easing pressure on the original heart which may then begin to heal.

The hospital said the American arrived in South Africa less than a week ago.

Prof. Barnard performed the world's first human heart transplant in December 1967. He and his team have since performed 26 transplants, 14 of them "piggy-back" operations.

Thai P.M. tells of serious border clashes between Vietnam, Cambodia

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 6 (R). — Thailand's prime minister said today that serious border clashes are going on between communist Vietnam and Cambodia, with both sides engaged in bombing attacks.

Cambodian troops have made 400 incursions recently into the territory at the northern border with Laos, Premier Thanin Kraivichien told a press conference.

Mr. Thanin, whose remarks were apparently based on Thai intelligence reports, said the Cambodian-Vietnamese clashes were going on "at the moment."

He said Vietnam and Cambodia "even have planes bombing on both sides."

"The conflict between Cambodia and Vietnam on the border dispute is far worse than that on the Cambodian-Thai border," he said, condemning Cambodia for recent attacks

on Thai frontier villages in which some 50 people, mostly civilians, were killed.

The Thai premier's statement followed diplomatic and press reports of clashes between the two communist neighbours. The French newspaper *Le Monde* said this week they had taken place near the Gulf of Siam and in other areas east of Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon).

There has been no indication of the scale of the fighting, and some observers cast doubts on Mr. Thanin's suggestion that the Cambodians had bombers in their fledgling air force.

Mr. Thanin's remarks were the first indication of clashes on Cambodia's border with Laos.

On the recent Cambodian attacks on the Thai border, Mr. Thanin said his country war-

ted peaceful relations, "but if they commit an act of aggression against us, we will have no alternative but to deter them by military operations."

Mr. Thanin is here for the summit meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and for talks this weekend between ASEAN leaders and the prime ministers of Australia, Japan and New Zealand.

He vigorously denied charges by Hanoi that ASEAN might become a military alliance and, apparently referring to Vietnamese troops in Laos, said some of the "foreign troops occupying our neighbouring countries" were on the Thai-Laos border.

"That is an act of aggression. That is a kind of military pact that is unknown in the ASEAN context," he said.

Signs are China's elders about to convene 11th party congress

PEKING, Aug. 6 (R). — Politburo members from all over China have been in Peking for at least five days, fuelling speculation that final preparations are underway for the 11th Communist Party Congress.

The stated reason for the gathering has been celebrations marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the People's Liberation Army

(PLA).

But analysts here are convinced that between their one-day appearances at PLA rallies, sports and cultural events, the party elders are discussing the congress.

Chinese officials simply say the congress will be held this year and acknowledged it is unlikely to be announced until it is over. Foreign corres-

pondents have been told to be "watchful."

The date of the congress has become Peking's latest guessing game. Most Western diplomats believe it will be held before U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrives here on Aug. 22.

The 10th Communist Party Congress was held in August 1973 and the event was only officially announced after its conclusion.

Fifteen Politburo members — some from Canton, Shanghai, Manchuria and remote Sinkiang — first turned up together at a rally last Sunday.

Only two members were missing, the ailing Liu Po-cheng, 85, and Gen. Chen Hsien, who was heading a central government delegation in inner Mongolia.

Since then the Politburo has made highly-publicised appearances here once each day, although one member, Mr. Wei Kuo-cheng, appears to have returned to his post in Canton on Wednesday.

The congress is expected to discuss new top appointments, revise the party constitution and review the new economic plan.

A Central Committee plenum last month made clear the congress will also carry on the purge of radicals that has followed the downfall on the ultra-leftist "gang of four" last October which includes Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching.

Numerous people are expected to lose their places on the Central Committee, which at present has about 160 members.

World churches lash hard at white-ruled Southern Africa

GENEVA, Aug. 6 (R). — The World Council of Churches (WCC) yesterday condemned white-minority governments of Southern Africa for committing "grave and blatant injustices."

A resolution approved by the council's policy-making Central Committee repeated a call for the 293 member churches to put pressure on international oil companies to stop "illegal" sales to Rhodesia.

The statement expressed concern at unconfirmed reports of a scheme for white settlers in Southern Africa to emigrate to Bolivia. The churchmen said this would only encourage the transfer of racism to another society and another continent.

They called on Christians to encourage white people in Southern Africa to consider staying in the region, to help build a just society there.

The churchmen described as "blasphemous the grave and blatant injustices being perpetrated in the name of Christian civilisation by the governments and powerful oppressors of Southern Africa in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Namibia (South West Africa) and the Republic of South Africa."

Condemning mercenary soldiers in Rhodesia, the Central Committee asked the Churches of the Protestant, Orthodox and Old Catholic faiths in the WCC to urge governments to treat enlistment there as a criminal offence, to punish offenders and to outlaw recruitment.

Member churches should also work for a complete and obligatory arms boycott of South Africa, the committee said.

It noted "the significance of arms exports from the United States, Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and Israel, and the coalition of culture that exists between South Africa and Belgium, the Netherlands and West Germany."

Carter comes up with ingenious plan to cut down on illegal immigration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (AFP). — President Jimmy Carter on Thursday announced a plan for draconian strengthening of the struggle against illegal immigration to the United States, but also offered many foreigners, now illegally in the country, the chance to remain — at least temporarily.

The president visited the White House Press Room to brief newsmen on the measures he is asking Congress to adopt. He stressed his desire to work with the government of Mexico and those of other countries by offering technical assistance to help those countries boost employment. More jobs in those countries would help choke off clandestine immigration to the United States, he said.

Under the Carter proposal, only foreigners who have illegally entered the country since Jan. 1 this year would remain subject to immediate expulsion if caught. Those who have been in the country illegally since at least Dec. 31, 1969, will be able to apply for, and obtain the status of, "permanent resident."

Those who entered illegally between Jan. 1, 1970, and the end of last year will be in an intermediate situation. They will be able to register with the Immigration and Naturalisation Service and become temporary residents for five years.

Mr. Carter's plan does not specify what will happen to this category after five years. Attorney General (Justice Minister) Griffin Bell told newsmen that this would depend on their number. He also said that administration did not have any clear idea on how many illegal immigrants there are in the United States. He put it at six to 12 million, while admitting the vagueness of the estimate.

Mr. Bell said that once the temporary residence permit of five years expired, both Amnesty and expulsion were possible courses. He added that to acquire their new status, illegal immigrants would have to register within a year of adoption of the plan by Congress, whatever the date of their arrival in the country.

President Carter also wants to make it illegal for American companies to hire foreigners who do not have residence status, and he has proposed a fine of \$1,000 on the company for each alien working illegally.

The president is asking Congress for funds to strengthen surveillance in U.S. ports and airports, and above all along the long Mexican border. The majority of illegal immigrants come from Mexico. He wants to post another 2,000 customs personnel and policemen along the Mexican border.

Mr. Carter's message to Congress emphasised his desire

to cooperate in improving the economies of the countries from which illegal immigrants come. He said that in the long run, thanks to their own efforts backed by the United States, those countries could increase production and hence employment.

Labour Secretary Roy Marshall indicated that the Mexican authorities recognised that illegal immigration was a serious problem for the United States, and that they were relieved to learn that Mr. Carter's plan would not result in massive expulsions of clandestine immigrants. Such deportations would complicate the Mexican government's efforts to cut unemployment.

Also, President Carter asked Congress to authorise admission to the United States of 15,000 Indochinese refugees who have temporarily found asylum in several Southeast Asian countries.

Mr. Richard Holbrooke, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, told a subcommittee of the House of Representatives on Thursday that 8,000 of the 15,000 would be chosen from among the 80,000 housed in camps in Thailand. The other 7,000 will come from among those who have fled their country by boat.

Mr. Holbrooke said that every month 1,200 people leave Vietnam by land and another 500 by sea.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

China attacks India over support of Tibet

* **PEKING, Aug. 6 (R).** — China today launched a strong attack on the new Indian government, accusing it of openly supporting Tibet's "secession" from China. The official New China News Agency (NCNA) reported that Peking's charge d'affaires in New Delhi had "lodged a strong protest" against recent meetings between Indian leaders and the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan Buddhist god-king. It described the Dalai Lama as a "traitor of the Tibetan 'rebel bandits', who, it said, were encouraged and supported by the Indian government. The protest — the first of its kind for several years — was made last Thursday at the Indian Foreign Ministry, according to NCNA.

Ceausescu approves of Eurocommunism

* **SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Aug. 6 (AFP).** — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu yesterday gave his backing to the concept of Eurocommunism and said it posed no problems to his country's Communist Party. In an interview with a radio station here, Mr. Ceausescu said he meant by Eurocommunism the fact that certain Western Communist parties wanted their action to be judged in the light of their own historic social and economic realities. This is not a new desire, the leader said. Romania has fought and is still fighting for the construction of a socialist society where its own economic and historic realities can be taken into consideration, he said. Mr. Ceausescu said these realities cannot be ignored by any country engaged in the process of constructing a new social order.

French trial of anti-nuclear demonstrators

* **BOULOGNE-MER, France, Aug. 6 (R).** — The trial of 12 anti-nuclear campaigners arrested after a violent demonstration last Sunday in which one person died takes place in a provisional courtroom here today amidst stringent security precautions. Sympathisers were planning to demonstrate outside the court as seven West Germans, three French and two Swiss, held after the protest at the Creys-Malville "Super-Phénix" plutonium reactor site in the Rhone Valley, face charges under the controversial "anti-smashers" law introduced after the 1968 student-worker riots.

Bombblast at Portugal's airline office

* **FUNCHAL, Madeira, Aug. 6 (R).** — A powerful bomb exploded at the offices of the Portuguese national airline TAP here early today, causing extensive damage but no casualties, police said. The blast followed two telephoned warnings to Lisbon Airport yesterday of bombs aboard TAP airliners. One of the planes, bound for Funchal, was diverted to a nearby island and the other was ordered to return to Lisbon. TAP said no bombs were found aboard them. A TAP statement blamed the hoax on criminals trying to stop the airline's services from returning to normal after a week-long dispute which caused long delays and angry scenes at airports.

Synthetic cigarettes no good for you

* **LONDON, Aug. 6 (AFP).** — Britain's Health Education Council yesterday warned smokers against synthetic cigarettes, which manufacturers claim are less dangerous than ordinary cigarettes. The only healthy cigarette is one without tobacco, said the council, which has earmarked £90,000 for a campaign against the synthetic cigarettes, which contain 75 per cent tobacco and 25 per cent substitute.

Religious Jews have fewer heart attacks

* **TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (AFP).** — Religious Jews have fewer heart attacks than non-religious Jews, a study on 10,000 Jewish men has shown. Drs. Henry Newfild and Jack Medalie of Tel Hachomer Hospital near here, said their studies showed many other factors were influential in the frequency of heart attacks besides previously isolated factors such as age, weight, blood pressure, cholesterol, smoking and the presence of certain diseases. Newly isolated factors include blood-type, nationality, the person's relationship with his spouse, and observance of religious customs, the doctors said.



On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's silver jubilee

THE ROYAL RACING CLUB PRESENTS

A GRAND RACING FESTIVAL FOR ARABIAN HORSES

Special race for the cup presented by His Highness Sheikh Rashed Ibn Issa

Al Khalifeh, son of the ruler of Bahrain.

AND A SPECIAL JD 4,000 PRIZE

We open our doors to you at the Royal Racing Club in Marka on Sunday, Aug. 8 at 3.30 p.m.